THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1768. THE NUMBER 127.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

LONDON, *Auguſt 6.*

IT is ſaid, that it having been thought fit that the Government of Virginia ſhould no longer be adminiſtered by a ſubſtitute, theſe intentions were ſignified to the late Governor in the moſt gracious manner, expreſſing the ſtrongeſt wiſhes that he would take that command upon him, and the fulleſt confidence in his ſervices, accompanied at the ſame time with aſſurances that if it was not agreeable to him upon this occaſion to repair to his Government, a proper method would be conſidered of rewarding his eminent and faithful ſervices by ſome eſtabliſhment of equal emolument: That the late Governor having thereupon declined going over to America, his Majeſty thought fit to appoint Lord BOTETOURT to be Governor of Virginia.

On Thurſday morning Mr. Sergeant Leigh made a motion at Guildford, in Court, to Lord Mansfield, that the *habeas corpus ad teſtificandum* might iſſue to bring Mr. Wilkes to give evidence on that day to the Grand Jury, on the trial of the officer and ſoldiers for the murder of young Allen. The like application on the affidavit of the proſecutor, the father, had been made to his Lordſhip at Maidſtone on that day ſe'nnight when it was deferred. At Guildford Lord Mansfield objected that the cauſes of Mr. Wilkes's commitment were not produced, that no affidavit of his willingneſs to come, or any other proof of his conſent were given, and that the affidavit of his being a material witneſs ſeemed to be defective, becauſe the particular matter of his evidence was not pointed out. His Lordſhip ordered application to be made to Mr. Baron Smythe, and the Grand Jury, when together, and as ſoon as the charge was given. In the afternoon a freſh application was made to Lord Mansfield in Court, and an affidavit of Mr. Townſhend given in, that Mr. Wilkes was ready to obey the *habeas ad teſtificandum*. It was then ordered immediately to iſſue, and was ſerved in the Court on the Marſhal of the King's Bench priſon.

A great man, who is expected to ſue for a divorce, we are told, lately wrote to his Lady in terms like the following: "Madam, your ſituation is not unknown to me, therefore do nothing to injure your health, or deſtroy the child; but while I give you this ſalutary advice, you cannot be ſurprized if I take the moſt effectual methods to wipe away the diſhonour which you have brought upon my family."

On Wedneſday afternoon, the 27th ult. about 5 o'clock died, at his palace at Lambeth, aged 75, the moſt Revd. Thomas Secker, L. L. D. Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, and Metropolitan Preſident of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy, and of the Society for the Propagation of the Goſpel in foreign Parts, a Governor of the Charter Houſe, a Truſtee of the Britiſh Muſeum, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Privy Council.——His Grace was Rector at St. James's when our preſent Sovereign was born at Norfolk Houſe, and had the honour to baptize, to marry, and crown his Majeſty and his Royal Conſort, and to baptize ſeveral of their Majeſty's children.

On Thurſday the body of the late Archbiſhop of Canterbury was opened in the preſence of Dr. Addington, Dr. Ford, John Ranby, and Cæſar Hawkins, Eſqrs; when it appeared the bones in one of his Grace's thighs and arms were greatly decayed, eſpecially that in the thigh, which was, as it were, almoſt hollow; and the Gentlemen of the faculty were much ſurprized that his Grace lived ſo long in ſuch pain as he had been in for ſome weeks paſt.

They write from Boſton, that a ſolemn faſt has been appointed to be kept throughout the province of New-England, and the colony of Connecticut, on account of the preſent ſituation of public affairs.

We hear from undoubted authority, the following anecdote of that celebrated genius M. de Voltaire. There fell into his hands a calculation of the Engliſh national debt, as it ſtood in the year 1767, by which it appeared to amount to the enormous ſum of 147,974, 567l. ſterling, which in French money anſwers to three trillions (milliards) 375, 518,441 French livres; the ſanacious French author obſerved, that in that ſum the number of French livres, was greater than the number of minutes elapſed ſince the creation of our good old father Adam according to the vulgate. Indeed that aſſertion is not too bold, for, by an exact computation, there are only to be found 3,320,763,480 minutes, which is 341,815 leſs than the number of French livres in the ſum total of the Engliſh debt.

Laſt night between eleven and twelve o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out at a box-maker's in the King's-arms-inn yard Holborn-bridge, which entirely conſumed the ſame, together with the tap-houſe, and near ten other houſes, beſides out-houſes, warehouſes, &c. The flames ſpread with inconceivable rapidity, extending even to the George-inn, Snow-hill, but the engines being well ſupplied with water, both that and the King's-arms were ſaved. During the fire five old houſes fell to the ground, and the box-maker's wife with two of his children periſhed in the flames; the book-keeper's ſon of the Inn, and another young fellow, jumped out of a two pair of ſtairs window, but were unhappily both killed on the ſpot. One of the Fire-men, alſo, was ſo terrified by the fall of the houſes, that he expired ſoon after; and on the whole, it is feared, nine or ten perſons have loſt their lives. The damage done is very conſiderable.

A Lady on her death-bed left her ſon an old bible, with ſtrict charge to ſtudy it at all times, but particularly when uneaſy in his mind: the bible was laid by, and forgot till a few days ago, when being greatly diſtreſſed in his circumſtances, he had recourſe to the bible for comfort, in which, to his great ſatisfaction, he found two bank notes for 500l. each.

Auguſt 9. General Paoli has proteſted that he will go dreſſed like the loweſt ſoldier, and ſhed the laſt drop of his blood for his country. The Corſicans hope much from the Court of London, both in money and naval forces.

Letters from Leghorn mention, that the partizans of General Paoli, had driven all the cattle they could lay hands on into the mountains, by which means the French troops are under the neceſſity of having ſupplies from the continent.

We hear orders are ſent over to America for the late Governor Rogers to be ſent home a priſoner to England, on board one of his Majeſty's ſhips of war.

It is reported that ſome capital houſes have actually declined executing any further commiſſions from North-America, on account of the preſent troubles.

We hear that 75,000l. ſterling, have this week been remitted to Italy, from a capital Banker's in town, for the uſe of General Paoli, in good bills of exchange.

It is ſaid that his Daniſh Majeſty has ſignified his being ready to be received in his proper character of King of Denmark at the Britiſh Court, but that he intends to appear every where elſe as Prince of Travendahl.

One table only is ordered to be kept for the King of Denmark and the Nobility that attend him, at his particular deſire; and another for the reſt of his retinue.

We are informed that the King of Denmark propoſes to defray the whole expences of himſelf and retinue during his ſtay in England, for which purpoſe a large ſum of money is now lodged in the bank.

Yeſterday morning between four and five o'clock, Mr. Wilkes, (in a coach and ſix, attended by the Marſhal of the King's-Bench priſon) ſet out for Guildford; the whole cavalcade conſiſted of four coaches and ſix, with about twenty horſemen. Mr. Wilkes was dreſſed in blue trimmed with ſilver. He arrived there about nine o'clock, and was immediately ſworn in Court. The bells were rung as ſoon as he entered the town. Lord Mansfield left Guildford on Saturday.

Late on Monday night the Grand Jury for the county of Surry, after eleven hours ſpent in examining witneſſes, found the bill againſt the ſoldier who ſhot young Allen.

The town of Guildford was never known to be ſo full of perſons of all ranks as at the preſent aſſize; proviſions are not only ſcarce but exorbitantly dear, and very indifferent beds are let out at a guinea per night.

The laſt letters from Bengal mention the Suttonian practice of inoculation having been adopted in China, and moſt of the Britiſh and European ſettlements, with great ſucceſs.

Some perſons have remarked that ſhould Sir William Beauchamp Proctor be joined to Mr. Wilkes as member for the county of Middleſex, it would afford a very ſingular inſtance of the weakneſs and inſufficiency of the M——y, for they never will be able, by any influence they can aſſert, either to *ſtop* the mouth of the one, nor *open* the mouth of the other.

Some Gentlemen viſiting Mr. Bingley in Newgate, a few days ago, aſked him how the *Favourite* came to be overlooked in the famous letter, wherein a ſucceſſor was conſidered of; M. Bingley ſaid, *It had been thought of; but on enquiry, his Lordſhip, it ſeems, had juſt taken his trial in the Court of K——'s, and was actually caſt for tranſportation during the term of his natural life.*

By letters from Honduras, by the Charlotte, Capt. Stuart, it is ſaid, that Engliſh woollen goods have hardly any ſale there, the French under ſelling them in every other article, owing to the exceſſive high price of labour and neceſſaries of England, and their cheapneſs in France, whereby the French bring their manufactures thirty per cent. cheaper to market than the Engliſh.

'Tis ſaid that the expediency of eſtabliſhing a national militia in Scotland, will actually be taken into conſideration.

We are are told that madder is now cultivated with great ſucceſs in the weſt of Scotland, and that they do not doubt of bringing it to as great perfection as that imported from Holland.

It is ſaid that a ſcheme is on foot to eſtabliſh a royal bank, in each of the three principal provinces in North-America; their capitals ſubject to an intereſt of five per cent.

Near 30 barns have been deſtroyed this ſummer by lightning, in Norfolk.

During the fire on Friday night, at the King's Arms, Holborn Bridge, a Porter (a very honeſt man) belonging to a Stationer in Pater-noſter-Row, not being able to get his wife and child from the flames, they were loſt, which ſo affected him that he ran about the ſtreet in his ſhirt diſtracted, and at laſt was got into a ſhop on Snow-hill, where he expired. A Clerk to a great Trader in Bread-ſtreet, having fortunately got out his wife and child, ſaid he muſt go back again for a box, in which were ſome writings of conſequence to his maſter, and ſome money, took a perſon with him, and got into the room, where the flames were, but could not reach the box, which ſo affected him that he ſat down in a chair in the room, cried "Lord have mercy on me," and expired. He was brought out and bled, but to no effect. Another perſon died of the fright alſo: And ſeveral jumped out of windows, three of whom were killed on the ſpot, beſides about ſeven women and children burnt. One man endeavouring to ſave his wife, who was with child, and had got hold of her to pull her up to the window, but either being too heavy, or ſhe letting go her hold, ſhe dropped from him and was burnt. It was ſhocking to ſee a number of children which were brought out to the Fleet-market in their ſhifts only, and their mothers running about diſtracted, moſt of them having loſt their little all.

The two officers who were on board the frigate with the King and Queen of Naples, and the Great Duke and Dutcheſs of Tuſcany, when they were lately out on a fiſhing party, and were overtaken by a dangerous ſtorm, have both been promoted; and each of the ſailors, who were 13 in number, has had a preſent of 30 ducats, and is to have beſides a penſion for life of two ducats a month.

It is recorded that in the 11th year of the reign of Edward III. was ſo great a plenty, that in London a quarter of wheat was ſold for 2s. a fat ox for a noble, a fat ſheep for 6d. five pigeons for a penny, a fat gooſe for 2d. a pig for a penny. *Tempora mutantur.*

It has been remarked, that except the Czar who was in England in King William's time, no Monarch of any other kingdom, has paid us a viſit ſince James the Firſt's reign, when Chriſtian the Fourth, King of Denmark, came hither in the year 1606, and ſtaid here a month, during which time he was inſtalled a Knight of the Garter.

A Gentleman lately arrived from France ſays, that they have it under conſideration to ſuppreſs the nunneries throughout that kingdom.

Laſt week an eminent retail linen-draper at Leeds in Yorkſhire, who had been in town to ſettle articles of partnerſhip with a wholeſale houſe in Lawrence lane, for which he was to advance 10,000l. went back in the York ſtage, extraordinary well ſatisfied to all appearance, but juſt before they came to Bawtry, he pulled out a penknife and ripped up his belly; on which the other paſſengers caught hold of him, and took the knife from him; but immediately put his left hand into another pocket, pulled out a pair of ſciſſars, with which he ſtabbed himſelf in the throat, and died almoſt immediately. He has left a wife, big with child, and 7 children. He was the moment before very chearful.

Laſt week, as the wife of Mr. Collier, a paſtry-cook in Rederoſs ſtreet, Cripplegate, was cleaning out a dirty hole, ſhe found a piece of paper, in which was a bank note of 20l. dated in 1745, and the number of the note was 46.

Friday night a gang of young robbers, ſix in number, were taken up, by the vigilance of the officers of White-friars, and lodged in Bridewell for examination. On carrying them the next morning before the Lord Mayor, they picked up a ſeventh, and one of the young villains, having turned evidence, has impeached a gang of nineteen more, who have long committed depredations on the ſhop-keepers, &c. about this metropolis. Among their other exploits, was a houſe broke open ſome time ſince in Harp alley; a woman knocked down and robbed of a bundle near Bride lane; and ſtripped another woman of her cloak, a little higher up in Fleet ſtreet; for the two firſt of which, one of the ſeven now in cuſtody was tried, not long ago, at the Old Bailey, but had the good fortune to get off. In this ſame hopeful Gentleman's pocket too, at the time of taking him, were found a bottle of aqua fortis, and another of oil of vitriol, intended, as ſuppoſed, for the very laudable purpoſes of eating his way through locks, bolts, &c. and to ſuch a degree of audaciouſneſs is this young raſcal arrived, though yet ſcarce 15, that on reconveying him from the Lord Mayor's to Bridewell, he ſtole two hats off people's heads, by the way, gave another perſon, who happened to be looking on, a dreadful blow in the face, and ſtruck the conſtable ſeveral times for being ſo very uncivil as to hold him by the arm, in going along. Moſt of the reſt of this gang are about 12 years of age, and the oldeſt not above 17; one, it is ſaid, only nine.

This afternoon an elderly man was apprehended in the Fleet-market, charged with raviſhing a child of 4 years old.

AUGUST 11.

A ſummary of the TRIAL *of* Donald Maclane, *for the murder of* William Allen *the younger.*

WHEN the bill was found, Mr. Baron Smythe appointed ſeven the next morning for bringing the matter to iſſue; and, about twenty minutes after this hour, Mr. Sergeant Leigh, who led the council for the proſecution, addreſſed the court, which was then ſitting, to the purport following.

He obſerved, that, though the priſoner at the bar was upon his trial for a crime no leſs unpopular than barbarous, politics had nothing to do in the cauſe, and therefore the jury would be extremely culpable, if they ſuffered prejudice or miſrepreſentation to uſurp the place of candour and impartiality. It was not the temper of the times which men in their ſituations were to conſult, but the dictates of juſtice; not the cenſure of the world which they were to dread, but the reproach of their own hearts. The proſecution, he took notice, was commenced by an unhappy father to obtain ſatisfaction for the death of an only child, whom he ſuppoſed to be murdered by the priſoner at the bar, and not ſet on foot in conſequence of party feuds, or political altercations. For his own part, had he even abilities to exaggerate the accuſation, by a pathetic picture of Mr. Allen's affliction for the loſs of his ſon, the Sergeant declared he ſhould think ſuch an exaggeration an impeachment of his humanity; it was not the paſſions of the jury which he intended to addreſs, but their reaſon, and was ſenſible that, however Mr. Allen might wiſh to ſee the murderer of his ſon brought to an exemplary puniſhment, he ſtill knew that he (Mr. Allen was much too honeſt, and too humane a man, to deſire ſacrifice of innocent blood; juſtice, and only juſtice he demanded; as great an attention conſequently was due to the priſoner as the proſecutor, and of courſe a jury were not to determine by the tenor of their own inclinations, but the abſolute ſenſe of their conviction.

On the other hand, Mr. Leigh judiciouſly remarked, that the jury was no more to be influenced by the reſentment which was excited againſt rioters, than by the arguments which were urged, by the breath of an inconſiderate popularity. For even admitting, that the unfortunate youth, whoſe death was then the object of conſideration, had been actually a principal in the riot at the King's Bench priſon, ſtill the law gave the ſoldier no diſcretionary power over his life. His crime was to be puniſhed by the laws of his country, if he had committed a crime, and not by the caprice of a fellow ſubject. Nay, had the deceaſed been guilty of a poſitive felony, it would be murder in the ſoldier to kill him, unleſs he reſiſted; indeed, if he ſtood upon his defence, and refuſed a proper obedience to the command of legal authority, the law

juſtified its own miniſter, if he proceeded to compel that obedience by force, and the delinquent had nobody to blame for conſequences but himſelf.

Mr. Sergeant Leigh having opened the trial with a ſpeech to this purport, proceeded to an examination of witneſſes, and produced two, one Skidmore, a diſcharged marine, and one Twaites, a country lad, who has been about a fortnight in Mr. Allen's ſervice as an hoſtler. Theſe evidences ſwore poſitively to the identity of the priſoner, and were the only people on the part of the proſecution who declared any knowledge of his perſon.

The next witneſſes, Okins and Brawn, the firſt a lad of 16, and the other a middle aged man, ſwear that they were in the cow-houſe with Mr. Allen at the time he was ſhot; and the latter particularly ſays, that he was going to ſtrike down the ſoldier's muſket which was levelled at the deceaſed, but that another ſoldier ſeeming ready to preſent at himſelf, the care which he had for his own life, together with his terror at the ſituation of Mr. Allen, he (Okins) fell down with an exceſs of apprehenſion, neither, however, tho' ſo near to the ſoldier, could ſwear to his identity; and what makes the matter ſtill more remarkable, each was utterly unſeen by the other, Okins never once recollecting Brawn's being preſent, and Brawn being equally ignorant of Okins.

Several other witneſſes appeared for the proſecution, but as they prove nothing ſo material as the evidences already mentioned, and chiefly tend to clear up what is univerſally admitted; namely, Mr. Allen's being wholly unconcerned in the riots of the day, it is not neceſſary to take any particular notice of them, though *one* in particular, who was very properly reprehended by the Bench, for uſing the word *Maſſacre*, gave three contradictory depoſitions; one before the coroner, another before Mr. Gillam, and a third before the Court.

The evidence for the proſecution being ended, the priſoner's council produced their witneſſes; the firſt of whom, Samuel Gillam, Eſq; declared, That on the 10th of May, having been previouſly applied to by the Marſhal of the King's-bench priſon for a guard, he came into St. George's-fields, where a detachment of one hundred men, properly officer'd, and under the command of Col. Beauclerk, had been ordered. Here the mob were exceedingly riotous, and Mr. Gillam tells us, that he himſelf was ſeveral times ſtruck with a variety of miſſile articles. A paper had been ſtuck up againſt the priſon, which ſeemed the raving of ſome patriotic Bedlamite, and in ſix lines, as ſtupid as they were ſeditious, talked about liberty being confined with Mr. Wilkes, and deſiring all good Engliſhmen to pay their daily homage at the place where thoſe invaluable bleſſings were lodged. This paper had been taken down by the Conſtables, a circumſtance which gave the generous aſſertors of freedom an incredible offence, and they roared out, with the moſt public-ſpirited vociferation, "The paper, the paper, give us the paper." Mr. Gillam anſwered, that if any perſon there would claim the property of the paper, it ſhould be immediately reſtored, and gave it into Mr. Ponton's hands, before the rioters, to keep until ſomebody ſhould be bold enough to make ſuch a particular demand. This enraged the populace ſtill farther, and a patriot in two dirty red waiſtcoats, but without a coat, diſtinguiſhing himſelf very much in throwing ſtones at the Magiſtrates, the Conſtables received orders to apprehend him: in this ſervice they were aſſiſted by Mr. Murray, the enſign on duty, and five or ſix grenadiers. The fellow, ſeeing their intention, immediately fled, and was purſued by the grenadiers. He eſcaped into a cow-houſe, and ſhut the door after him; but the ſoldiers ſtill continued their purſuit, and in a little time the report of a muſket was heard. In a few minutes after they returned, and Peter M'Cloughlan, with an air of great concern, and a tone of much diſtreſs, informed Mr. Murray that his piece had gone off accidentally, and that a man was killed. "Damn you," replied Mr. Murray, "who gave you orders to fire?" "No-"body," anſwered M'Cloughlan, "it went "off entirely by accident." This circumſtance Mr. Gillam ſwears he took particular notice of, becauſe the man ſeemed greatly affected, and teſtified every natural ſign of concern and humanity.

To account for the unhappy fate of the poor youth, who fell on this occaſion, it will be now neceſſary to tell the reader, that the cow-houſe, ſo often mentioned, has three doors or gates, one at each ſide, and another at one of the ends. The fellow in the red waiſtcoat got in at a ſide door, and is ſuppoſed to have eſcaped the oppoſite way. Juſt at this unfortunate criſis young Mr. Allen (who was alſo in a red waiſtcoat) entered at the door out of which the rioter fled, ſo that when the ſoldiers opened the door neareſt to them, they found a perſon in a red waiſtcoat, and this perſon was ſhot by M'Cloughlan, as he himſelf confeſſed, but whether by accident or deſign is not at all neceſſary to the preſent object of enquiry: The enquiry now is, Whether Mr. Allen was ſhot by Maclane? Or whether he was not?

Mr. Gillam ſwears peremptorily that Maclane is not the man who made the confeſſion alluded to, and Corporal Neale, with Serjeant Earle, Serjeant Steuart, and ſeveral private men, who were that day in St. George's fields, and ſome of whom were likewiſe at the cow-houſe in purſuit of the rioter, either declare, that they heard M'Cloughlan's own acknowledgment of the fact, or ſwear that Maclane did not enter the cow-houſe at all. One of the private men particularly, James Hyde, ſays, he was in the cow-houſe when M'Cloughlan's piece went off, and adds, that there was, at that time, nobody in it but the deceaſed, M'Cloughlan, and himſelf.

This is not all, many of the military witneſſes ſwear that they can eaſily tell, by looking at a muſquet, if it has been newly diſcharged, and they expreſs themſelves with certainty, that Maclane's was not diſcharged at all on the 10th of May, it was bright, poliſhed and unſtained; whereas, had it been uſed, it would neceſſarily retain a ſmoaky dirty appearance, which requires ſome time as well as cleaning to remove. To this they add, that M'Cloughlan, from an apprehenſion of conſequences, has actually deſerted; a ſtep, which they infer would be utterly needleſs, if Maclane was the perſon who committed the fact in queſtion.

The evidence for the proſecution however took notice, that Maclane's muſquet was particularly examined, and that he was even ordered from the ranks, upon a preſumption, as they imagine, that the officers themſelves were ſatisfied he was the perſon by whom Mr. Allen had been killed. But this circumſtance is very well accounted for on the other ſide; where ſeveral of the witneſſes prove, that after the *accidental* diſcharge which M'Cloughlan mentions of his piece, and the unhappy conſequence, Mr. Murray, the Enſign, obſerving Maclane's muſquet on a full cock, reproached him with negligence, and took the piece out of his hand to look at it; Maclane mentioned in his excuſe, that his flint was too large, and that if he kept it upon a half-cock, he ſhould loſe all the priming from his pan.

Some people ſeeing this tranſaction and hearing Maclane reproached, concluded he was the perſon who had ſhot Mr. Allen; their conjecture quickly ripened to conviction, and they pointed him out as a murderer—the officer, therefore, thought it neceſſary, for the man's ſecurity, to remove him from the ranks, but finding him more liable to danger then, than when he was with the corps, he ordered him to his former ſtation. However, as he was poſitively ſworn to, the military were forced to give him up, notwithſtanding their conſciouſneſs of his innocence; and Mr. Gillam, as a Magiſtrate, was obliged to receive the charge, notwithſtanding he was ſo perfectly acquainted with M'Cloughlan's declaration.

It is confidently reported that M'Cloughlan, who, in the account of the trial, appears to be the villain who ſhot young Allen, had, previous to his abſconding, his free diſcharge from the ſaid regiment given him; a genteel ſum of money collected for him; and likewiſe a grant of 1s. per day, during his life.

As ſoon as Mr. Wilkes was ſworn to give evidence before the Grand Jury, Baron Smythe ſaid, *Marſhal take him away.* Mr. Wilkes bowed and retired.

George Onſlow, Eſq; the late worthy Speaker's ſon, was the foreman of this Grand Jury. It is ſaid they were divided in opinion, and that the numbers were 13 to 9.

Mr. Wilkes, at Guildford, was put in a cloſe dirty room at the Red Lion, ſwarming with vermin, although there were good apartments in the ſame houſe, and afterwards lodged by the Marſhal's orders at a Cobler's, though ſeveral of the inhabitants of Guildford offered him very handſome lodgings. Moſt of the inhabitants came to viſit him, and a Gardener brought him a magnificent preſent of pine-apples, grapes, melons, plumbs, and all other fruit in ſeaſon.

Tueſday night about 10 o'clock, Mr. Wilkes came back to the King's-Bench from Guildford.

It is confidently ſaid that things are now come to ſuch a criſis with regard to America, that a change in the M———y is expected ſoon to take place.

Some letters from Paris mention, a whiſper being circulated there that the Britiſh Ambaſſador has lately preſented a memorial to the French Court, ſetting forth, that as his Majeſty had thought proper to poſſeſs himſelf of Corſica, on pretence of aſſiſting the Republic of Genoa, he could not be ſurprized, ſhould a fleet and army be ſent thither, with a view of reſcuing thoſe brave Iſlanders from the ſhackles forging for them.

Auguſt 13. We have been favoured with the following anecdote:—A few days ſince as Mr. Wilkes was at dinner in the King's-Bench priſon, in company with his daughter and a Gentleman, the ſervant brought in word that a perſon wanted to ſpeak with him. Mr. Wilkes deſired he might ſend in his name. The anſwer was that his name was Campbell, and he begged to ſpeak to Mr. Wilkes alone, on buſineſs of great conſequence. Mr. Wilkes gave orders for the perſon to be ſhewn into another room, but Miſs Wilkes, ſomewhat alarmed, intreated her father not to go into a room alone with a ſtranger, and who too by his name, appeared to be a Scotchman. He begged her to be eaſy, for that nothing was to be feared from that circumſtance, he hoped, for the future.—Mr. Wilkes then withdrew, and not only intruſted himſelf with the ſtranger alone, but had the reſolution (to prevent being interrupted through any affectionate apprehenſions of the young Lady) to lock the door after him. Mr. Wilkes ſtaid ſome time with the unknown Mr. Campbell; and after the departure of the latter, returned to his company: "You ſee, ſays he, ſmiling, I am ſafe: It was indeed a Scotchman, but an honeſt Scotchman. He came to diſcover to me (and gave me proofs of the truth of his intelligence) that another frantic countryman of his had vowed my deſtruction. He has generouſly pointed out the man to me, and ſet me on my guard againſt any raſh attempt that he may be mad enough to make."

Laſt Thurſday evening, about half paſt ſix o'clock, the King of Denmark arrived in perfect health at the apartments prepared for him at St. James's. His retinue conſiſted of four poſt-chaiſes and four, and 15 ſervants on horſeback. They came over Weſtminſter Bridge, and proceeded through the Park amidſt a prodigious concourſe of people.—His Majeſty is of a middling ſtature, and was dreſſed in green and gold.

His Majeſty is of a fair complexion, has a fine open countenance, flaxen hair, aquiline noſe, and eyes remarkably ſparkling.—His Daniſh Majeſty is not yet 20 years of age, being born on the 2d of January 1749.

Yeſterday, about five o'clock in the afternoon, the King of Denmark paid a viſit to their Majeſties at the Queen's Palace.

The daily expence of his Majeſty, the King of Denmark, during his abode in England, for himſelf, domeſticks, retinue, &c. is ſaid to amount to 1000l. a day.

We hear that Sir Jeffery Amherſt has reſigned the command of his regiment.

When the Earl of Bute went through Rocheſter, he was greatly inſulted: One man held up a club at him, and ſaid he ought to have his brains knocked out with it. In going through Canterbury the linch-pins of his poſt-chariot were taken out, but diſcovered in time to prevent any accidents; and he was greatly inſulted again at Dover.

We hear that the price of black puddings will ſoon be raiſed, on account of the Ladies having taken a fancy to wear them round their foreheads, with their hair turned over them. —*What muſt become of the poor, when even the fair and amiable part of the creation help to increaſe the ſcarcity and dearneſs of proviſions!*

They write from Sallee, that they are in fear of a bombardment from the Engliſh; and had ſunk ſome large ſhips at the entrance of the harbour, to prevent the approaches of a fleet, which was daily expected.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 13.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Philadelphia, *dated Sept.* 29, 1768.

"A few days ago Major Moncrief arrived at New-York with diſpatches for Gen. Gage, which were carried to him by a King's Meſſenger while he lay at Deal. Immediately on the receipt of them, orders were given to hire tranſports, *as they ſaid*, to carry troops to St. Auguſtine, upon which they applied to the merchants of New-York for veſſels, but were abſolutely refuſed; and in the evening of that day, written advertiſements were poſted up at the Coffee-houſe, and the corner of every ſtreet, that if any man dared to hire them a veſſel, deſtruction would enſue; that notwithſtanding what the military might ſay, they were ſure that they would be ſent againſt their brethren at Boſton, to enſlave them, and that they could get only one ſtrange veſſel, as a tranſport, that lay in the North river.

There is a report likewiſe in town, but I will not undertake to mention it with any kind of certainty, that the troops were arrived at Boſton from Halifax, and that the inhabitants would not ſuffer them to land."

Arrived in James and York rivers, The Watters, Addiſon, from Whitehaven; the Nancy, Barron, and the True Britòn, Atkinſon, from Liverpool; the Briſtol, Young, from London; and the Betſey and Hannah, Sampſon, from Briſtol.

The Peggy, Capt. Younghuſband, arrived at Liverpool, from Hampton road, in 23 days.

Capt. Barron on his paſſage to Virginia, ran foul of a French veſſel in the night, which ſunk in leſs than five minutes after ſhe was ſtruck. Seven of the crew, among whom were the captain, mates, &c. ſaved themſelves by catching hold of the rigging of Capt. Barron's veſſel; the reſt, nine in number, periſhed with the ſhip. She was bound for Bourdeaux, from the Weſt-Indies, and was laden with 280 hhds. of ſugar, 40 hhds. of cocoa, and had on board 800 half Johanneſes. Two days afterwards Capt. Barron fell in with a Spaniſh veſſel, on board of which he put the ſeven Frenchmen.

We are informed that a perſon lately returned from North-Carolina, reports, that there have lately been diſturbances in that province, occaſioned by ſome late act or acts of Aſſembly, impoſing taxes that are very diſagreeable; and that his Excellency Governor Tryon had thought proper to order the militia of ſeveral counties to be raiſed upon the occaſion.

Laſt week died, at Peterſburg, a man who was upwards of 120 years old. He came to Virginia at the age of 14, and remembered Bacon's war perfectly well.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at public ſale, before Mr.* Hay's *door, on* Thurſday *the* 3d *of* November *next, at* 4 *o'clock in the afternoon,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying in JAMES CITY county, within 4 miles of *Williamsburg*, containing 430 acres, more or leſs, with 2 Negro quarters, 2 barns, corn houſe, and other houſes thereon; alſo a very fine orchard of apples, peaches, cherries, plumbs, &c. belonging to the eſtate of the late Mr. *William Prentis*, and ſold purſuant to his will, for the benefit of all his children. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of October, 1769, giving bond and approved ſecurity to the Executors.

The land to be entered on at Chriſtmas, or as ſoon as the preſent crop is finiſhed.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 13, 1768.

MEDITERRANEAN PASSES may be had at his HONOUR the PRESIDENT's OFFICE.

WILLIAMSBURG, 27*th Sept.* 1768.

ONCE MORE, and for the LAST TIME, I take this method of calling upon all thoſe, who are indebted to the PUBLIC TREASURY, either for arrears of taxes, tobacco depoſitums, or upon any other account whatever, for their ſeveral balances. If they are not paid very ſpeedily, the duty of my office, ſtrongly enforced by an expreſs order of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, will oblige me rigorouſly to purſue the meaſures preſcribed by law, without reſpect to perſons.

I hope the Inſpectors will be more punctual, than uſual, in ſettling their accounts by the time appointed, otherwiſe it will not be in my power to comply with the purpoſes of the fund ariſing from the inſpection of tobacco. The ſeveral officers indebted for recruiting money are deſired to ſettle their accounts immediately, or their bonds will be put in ſuit.

As it is impoſſible for me to ſupport the credit of the TREASURY in the manner I could wiſh, and ought to do, unleſs the ſeveral duties appropriated to the diſcharge of the public debts are more regularly paid and accounted for than they have been for ſome time paſt, I muſt alſo recommend this matter to the ſerious attention of all concerned in thoſe branches of the revenue, either as importers or collectors.

RO: C. NICHOLAS,
Treaſurer.

THOSE whom it may concern, are deſired to take notice, that the mill between *King William* court houſe and *Claiborne*'s ferry, is repairing, and impaſſable by carriages.

Frederick county, *October* 10, 1768.

I CLAIM title to four hundred acres of land, purchaſed by the late Col. *John Bayliſs*, of the county of *Prince William*, deceaſed, of Mr. *John Graham*, of the ſame county, ſituate in the county of *Frederick* and adjoining to the lands of Col. *Richard Blackburn*, deceaſed; and I hereby forewarn all perſons, that I have purchaſed the ſame of Mrs. *Bayliſs*, of the county of *Prince William*, Executrix of the ſaid *John Bayliſs*, and ſhall aſſert my pretenſions.

JACOB HITE.

YORK, *October* 6, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT pleaſantly ſituated in this town whereon is a dwelling-houſe, fifty-two feet long, and 24 feet wide, with 3 rooms below, and 6 above, a fine dry cellar, with two brick partitions, a good ſtore-houſe, kitchen, ſtable, dairy, ſmoak-houſe, &c. all entirely new, and finiſhed in the beſt manner. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *John H. Norton*, or the ſubſcriber.

1 EDWARD CARY.

DUMFRIES, *October* 4.

To be ſold at Colcheſter, *in* Fairfax *county, on the* 19*th of* November *next,*

ABOUT twenty SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women and children, the property of Dr. *William Savage*, late of this town, who, on his going home, has left the management of his affairs to me. Six months credit will be allowed, on giving bond with good ſecurity to

THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.

JOHN ACOCK,

TAILOR, from LONDON,

LIVES at the houſe of Mr. *John Lane*, near *Rocky-Run* church, in *Loudoun* county, where all who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved at the cheapeſt rates, in the neweſt and genteeleſt faſhions, with honeſty and diſpatch, by their moſt humble ſervant,

JOHN ACOCK.

To be SOLD, *on* Saturday *the* 5*th of* November *next, before Mr.* HAY's *door, in* Williamſburg, *for read, money,*

FOUR hundred ACRES of extraordinary good tobacco LAND, in *Halifax* county, late the property of *John Apperſon*, jun. deceaſed. It is equal in quality to any high land in that county, lies within 3 miles of the court-houſe, convenient to good roads leading to market, and has a plantation cleared, with ſundry buildings on it. The ſaid land was conveyed to the ſubſcriber, by deed of truſt, from ſaid *Apperſon*. (*Oſborne's, October* 4.)

tds JOHN FISHER.

To be SOLD *by public vendue, at* Norfolk, *on* Thurſday *the 17th of* November, *being court day, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Col.* Robert Tucker, *deceaſed, the following lots and tracts of* LAND, viz.

AN unimproved LOT at the eaſt end, and on the north ſide of the Main ſtreet of the Borough of *Norfolk*.

A ditto in Church ſtreet, on the Main ſtreet, and near the church yard wall.

A ditto in the town of *Portſmouth*, No. 31, lying in the interſection of Craford ſtreet and Glaſgow ſtreet.

A ditto near the Great Bridge in the pariſh of St. Bride and county of *Norfolk*.

A ditto at the northweſt landing in the pariſh of St. Bride and county of *Norfolk*.

A ditto in *Newtown*, *Princeſs Anne* county.

An unimproved tract of land, containing ſeventy-five acres, lying on the ſouthern branch of *Elizabeth* river, in the pariſh of St. Bride in the county of *Norfolk*.

Alſo, on *Wedneſday* the 2d of *November*, at *Williamſburg*, one half of the ſaid *Robert Tucker*'s twelfth part of the *Diſmal Swamp* adventure.

And on *Monday* the 14th day of *November*, at *Suffolk*, a tract of land, containing 253 acres, lying at the head of the weſtern branch of *Nanſemond* river; the land, we are informed, is well timbered with pine and oak.

The terms will be made known at the time of ſale.

THO^{s}. NEWTON, ſen. } Ex^{rs}.
JOHN TAYLOR, }

N. B. It is hoped that all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, will diſcharge their ſeveral balances at the enſuing court, if not, they muſt not expect any kind of indulgence.

THREE JOURNEYMEN RIDING CHAIR-MAKERS, and one blackſmith, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at *Hanover* town. 2w PETER MARKS.

TAKEN up in *Auguſta*, on *Purgatory* creek, in the forks of *James* river, a bay horſe, about 6 years old, branded TO. Poſted and appraiſed to 7l. 10s.

JAMES CARTMILL.

Williamſburg, October 6, 1768.

Juſt Imported from London,

And ſelling by the ſubſcriber, at a low advance for ready money only, the following articles, viz.

FLOWERED ſattin and ſpotted mode cardinals and cloaks, hats and bonnets, gauze and lace, plain, ſtriped and book muſlins, fine thick cambricks and clear lawns, bordered handkerchiefs, a large and faſhionable aſſortment of ribbands, caps, egrets, plumes, feathers, and fillets, exceeding fine lappet heads, a neat aſſortment of garnet, paſte, hoop and other rings; paſte, ſhoe, knee, and ſtock buckles; ſilver mounted *Morocco* pocket books with inſtruments, and ſome very compleat and ſecure with two locks, houſewifes for Ladies with inſtruments, boys ſattin caps of all ſizes, white, black and coloured ſilk hoſe; fine *India* cotton do. different ſorts of cotton and worſted do. boys and girls worſted do. *Didſbury*'s beſt ſhoes and pumps for Gentlemen, red, blue and yellow ſlippers for do. *Didſbury*'s beſt and neateſt black and white ſattin and callimanco pumps for Ladies, a piece of exceeding good black paduaſoy, a very neat and genteel aſſortment of wedding, mourning, ſecond mourning, and other fans, caſes for do. childrens ſhoes of all ſizes, artificial hair pins, breaſt flowers equal in beauty to any ever imported, and ſo near reſembles nature, that the niceſt eye can hardly diſtinguiſh the difference; coloured, white ſilk, *French* kid, lamb gloves and mits for Ladies, girls, and children; buck, doe, kid, lamb, woodſtock, waſh-leather, and white gloves, for Gentlemen; black ſilk bags and roſes for do. blond, ſilk and cotton thread for working, ſewing ſilks of all ſorts, beſt *Engliſh* pound and paper pins, needles ſorted, fine plaited ſtocks, and ſtock tapes; quilted petticoats and red cardinals, garlands and trimmings, walking-ſticks, canes and rattans, ſkeleton and ſkein wires, 3 for a ſhilling; with many other articles too tedious to inſert.

As all the above goods are faſhionable, new and good, ſhe hopes to meet with encouragement, which ſhall be moſt thankfully acknowledged by

Catherine Rathell.

At ſame place LODGINGS for SIX GENTLEMEN.

N. B. She has on hand a few dozen of large and ſmall felt hats, and ſome pieces of *German* and *Britiſh* oznabrigs, which ſhe would be glad to diſpoſe of by wholeſale.

Loudoun county, *Sept.* 24, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber's wife having eloped, and otherwiſe miſbehaved, this is therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, for I will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. JONATHAN PIKE.

FOUND on FRIDAY the 9th of SEPTEMBER, on the river ſhore, at *Martin's Hundred*, a cheſt of joiner's tools, ſuch as plains, ſaws, chizzels, gouges, *&c.* a broken ſet. The owner may have them on paying for this advertiſement.

2 WILLIAM GRAVES.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Cumberland* county, the 3d of this inſtant *October*, a tall ſlim Mulatto man, named *Tom Armſtrong*: he has had a bad ſcald head, and is pitted with the ſmallpox. I expect he will endeavour to get aboard of ſome veſſel, and hereby forewarn all maſters of veſſels from being concerned with him; if they do, they need not expect any indulgence. I promiſe a generous reward, beſides what the law allows, to any perſon who will take him up, and deliver him to me.

JOHN JUDE.

TAKEN up in *Caroline* county, near *Littlepage*'s Bridge, a bay horſe, about 4 feet 6 inches high, and about 3 or 4 years old, branded on the near buttock IHP in a piece, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and a ſmall ſtar in his forehead. Poſted and appraiſed to 7l.

WALTER MACKIE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 26, 1768.

AS I intend for *Great-Britain* very ſoon, all perſons indebted to me, by judgments, bonds, or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay their reſpective balances to Meſſ. *Benjamin Waller*, *John Tazewell*, and *Haldenby Dixon*, who are my attornies; that they may be enabled to comply with my engagements. The ſituation of my affairs will allow no further indulgence. GEORGE PITT.

P. S. I have ſome valuable HOUSE NEGROES to ſell.

SEPTEMBER 28, 1768.

WE have now lying at our warehouſe at *Norfolk* (which arrived in the *John & Mary*, Capt. *James M^{c}Kinnie*) five bales and two boxes of the following marks and numbers, *viz.* No. RF 2, No. $\frac{4}{1}$W in a piece, with a ſtroke between the letters and the figure, 1 and 2, No. IW with a crow's foot between the letters, 5, and S E in the centre of two croſs triangles, 24, (bales) $\frac{4}{1}$W and $\frac{4}{1}$W, the tail of the figure dividing the letters (boxes without numbers.)

We don't know to whom the above goods belong. Any perſon by making application to *John Greenwood* at *Norfolk*, or the Captain on board, lying there, on producing a bill of lading, or if ſent from *John Elam*, a letter from him, will receive ſuch as belongs to them. STORRS & ELLIS.

RICHMOND county, *October* 1, 1768.

To be SOLD for THREE POUNDS *per hundred acres and upwards,*

UPWARDS of 13,000 acres of LAND, in one tract, lying in *Halifax* and *Pittſylvania* counties, in *Virginia*, on *Sandy-Creek*, *Burch*'s, and many other creeks, and near to *Peytonsburg* town. The land in general is high, but very good, for it is the choice of 20,000 acres, and in many parts there is extraordinary good low grounds. The growth is fine oak of all kinds, large pine for plank or tar, poplar, ſome walnut, *&c.* and the waters, and range for ſtock of all kinds, are equal to any in the colony. The ſaid land lies convenient to court, church, and ſeveral fine mills; likewiſe to *Dan* and *Baniſter* rivers, where numbers of fine fiſh may be caught at almoſt all ſeaſons of the year. Meſſrs. *John Donaldſon* and *Theophilus Lacy*, or either of them, both of *Pittſylvania* county, and near the aforeſaid land, are properly authorized by me to treat for and paſs to any purchaſer, an undoubted right by deed (as the ſaid land is patented) to the whole or any part of the land aforeſaid.

THOMAS GLASCOCK.

RICHMOND town, *Henrico* county.

TO BE SOLD,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, with out-houſes and a piece of LAND adjoining, where Mr. *Charles Minnis* now lives, in *York* county, about 100 yards below the half-way houſe between *York* and *Hampton*. The terms may be known by applying to

JAMES GALT.

Cumberland, Sept. 29, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Negro man named HARRY, who is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a very ſenſible artful fellow, that ſpeaks quick and plain, underſtands a little of the carpenter's buſineſs, is a good waterman, and has been much uſed to work on board of ſhips, at *Cumberland* town, in the time he belonged to Mr. *Richard Littlepage*. He has a wife in the neighbourhood of the ſaid town, where I have good reaſon to believe he has reſorted ever ſince he has been run away, and might be eaſily apprehended. If he leaves thoſe parts, I am apprehenſive he will endeavour to make his eſcape by water, therefore deſire all perſons, particularly maſters of veſſels, not to harbour or entertain the ſaid Negro.

Alſo about the ſame time, a young Negro man named TOM, about 6 feet high, has a roguiſh look, and has loſt part of one of his ears. He has been ſeen in *Nanſemond* and *Norfolk* counties, and is ſuppoſed to be about the *Diſmal Swamp*. Whoever conveys the ſaid runaways to me, ſhall have 5l. reward for each. JOHN MAYO.

NORFOLK, *September* 28, 1768.

TO BE SOLD at public ſale, in Williamſburg, *on Monday the 31ſt of* October *next, (if not ſold at private ſale before) and may be entered on in* December *next,*

A Tract of LAND, containing about 650 acres, pleaſantly ſituated, in *James City* county, on *Chickahomony* river, about a mile above *Barrett*'s ferry, and 10 miles from *Williamſburg*; the land is very good for all kind of grain and tobacco; alſo very good for all kind of ſtock, and is a good place for fiſhing and fowling; there is cleared land enough for 10 working hands, with all convenient houſes. The purchaſer to pay 200l. down, and one third of the remainder in *April* next; the remainder part to be paid in *April* 1770. The purchaſer to give bond and good ſecurity to GOODRICH BOUSH.

KING WILLIAM, *Sept.* 19, 1768.

To be SOLD, on Tueſday *the 18th day of next month, at the plantation of Mr.* James Macon, *deceaſed, in* King William *county,*

SEVERAL VALUABLE SLAVES,

a large ſtock of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, a quantity of wheat, oats, corn, peaſe, and the preſent crop of corn and fodder, plantation utenſils of all ſorts, a genteel new ſingle chair, ſeveral valuable guns, and a great variety of other things, too tedious to inſert. Credit until APRIL next.

Alſo will be ſold at *Louiſa* court-houſe, on *Monday* the 14th day of *November* next, a tract of excellent TOBACCO LAND, containing 500 acres, ſituate on the north branch of *Pamunkey* river, in *Spotſylvania* county (being part of a larger tract that did belong to Col. *Auguſtine Moore*).

Alſo will be ſold at *King William* court-houſe, on *Thurſday* the 17th of *November*, a tract of valuable LEVEL LAND, in *King William* county, near *Aylett*'s warehouſe, ſituate on the road leading from thence to *Newcaſtle*, containing about 700 acres (adjoining a larger tract whereon the ſubſcriber now lives) and will be laid off in three lots, with a plantation under good new fences, and good orchards to each. Long credit will be allowed for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, and a good title made by WILLIAM AYLETT.

PETERSBURG, *Sept.* 26, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber has juſt now imported an ASSORTMENT of GOODS, fit for the ſeaſon, which he intends to retail for CASH or TOBACCO, at a very low advance.

Thoſe who chooſe to purchaſe on theſe terms, will pleaſe to apply to him at his ſtore, or to Mr. *William Beattie*, merchant, here, for any information they may want.

ALEX: SHAW.

N. B. Wholeſale dealers may likewiſe be ſupplied on reaſonable terms.

WANTED,

THE undermentioned TRADESMEN, and HORSES. Any one that has ſuch to diſpoſe of, may find a purchaſer at *Williamſburg*, at the *October* court, by applying to the Printer of this paper.

A good brickmaker, that alſo underſtands the ſetting and burning the kiln. A good blackſmith. A wheelwright, and two or three good houſe carpenters.

Eight or ten tight ſound bay geldings (blooded) with little or no white about them. Four ſorrel do. with white faces, and white ancles. The above horſes not to exceed 7 years old, and about 14½ hands high.

To be SOLD on reaſonable terms.

A NEW VESSEL now on the ſtocks, of about 176 tons, well calculated for the tobacco or *Weſt-India* trade, built of the beſt ſeaſoned plank and timber, and can be launched in a few weeks. She may be made a ſhip, ſnow, or brig, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Any perſon inclinable to buy, may view her, by applying to Meſſ. *Baſſett* and *Alexander Moſeley*, in *Norfolk*, or the ſubſcriber in *Princeſs Anne*.

EDW^{d}. HACK MOSELEY.

WESTOVER, *Sept.* 20, 1768.

THIS is to give notice to all adventurers in my LOTTERY, that it will certainly be drawn on the 2d day of *November* next, according to my former advertiſement. The lots are all laid off as near as poſſible to the ſcheme, and I do aſſure all concerned that moſt of the lots are undervalued. As a farther encouragement, I have thrown in the houſes at *Belvidere*, with ſome other advantages. I beg the favour of thoſe Gentlemen, who were ſo good as to take the trouble of tickets to diſpoſe of for me, to ſend thoſe that remain on hand to *Williamſburg*, by the 25th of *October*. I likewiſe muſt intreat all perſons, who have bought tickets, to ſend their money to town by the day of drawing.

W. BYRD.

YORK, *Sept.* 22, 1768.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the 31ſt day of* October *next, before Mr.* Hay's *door, in* Williamſburg, *at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,*

ABOUT FIFTY CHOICE SLAVES,

MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, and GIRLS, belonging to *Armiſtead Lightfoot*, taken in execution to ſatisfy ſeveral judgments of *York* court.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, S. Sheriff.

I HOPE all thoſe indebted to me, and particularly ſuch as I have been obliged to pay money for, will take proper notice of the above advertiſement.

A. LIGHTFOOT.

To be SOLD, for ready money, on Tueſday *the 18th day of* October, *at the plantation where* Charles Royſter *lives, on* Baniſter *river, in* Halifax *county,*

TWENTY Likely *Virginia* born SLAVES,

by BEN: HARRISON, ſen.

HAMPTON, *Sept.* 23, 1768.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Elizabeth City* county, on *Monday* the 19th of this inſtant, JOHN HAGINS, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 26 or 27 years of age; he wears his own long black hair, is of a dark complexion, had on a yellow *Virginia* cloth coat, and a fuſtian waiſtcoat and breeches, a fine blue huſſar cloak, with large gilt buttons and loops, the ſleeves and cape lined with red bays; he rode a large dark bay mare, about 14 hands high, paces faſt and rough, branded on the near buttock D, which he has ſold to *James Leby*, of *York* county. He is ſuppoſed to be a runaway from *Pennſylvania*. The owner may have him on proving his property, and paying charges.

EDWARD HURST, Gaoler.

MIDDLESEX, *Sept.* 23, 1768.

COMMITTED to the gaol of this county, on the 14th inſtant, a Negro fellow whoſe name is TOM; he is young, and very likely. Since his commitment he ſays he is the property of *Robert Cole*, of *Eſſex*. The owner may have him on proving his property, and paying charges.

JOHN DANIEL, Gaoler.

October 2, 1768.

STRAYED or ſtolen from *King William* court-houſe, about ſix weeks ago, a bay horſe, about 14 hands high, with a black mane and tail, branded on the nigh ſhoulder I: on the nigh buttock W: paces, trots, and gallops, and draws very well in a chair. Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe to Mr. *Holt Richeſon*, or ſecure him ſo as I may get him again, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.

ALEX: GLASS STRACHAN.

TAKEN up in *Hanover* county, a middle ſized black mare, and a ſmall colt; the mare has a blaze in her face, her left hind foot has ſome white, and has lately been ſhod before, ſhe is branded on the near ſhoulder $\frac{M}{G\ C}$. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l. JOHN DAY.

TAKEN up in *Albemarle*, a black ridgling horſe, four years old, has a ſtar in his forehead, and is branded on the near ſhoulder CI, and on the near buttock R. Poſted, and appraiſed to 21. 10s.

JOHN M'CLISTER.

TAKEN up in *Louiſa*, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 2 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock T F in a piece, both hind feet white, has a bob tail, blazed face, and roached mane, and paces. Poſted, and appraiſed to 31. 10s.

THOMAS BALLARD SMITH.

TAKEN up in *Leeſburg*, *Loudoun* county, an iron grey mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder I G. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

TAKEN up at *Robert Kennon*'s quarter, on *Meherrin* river, near *Fenningtons Ford*, in *Brunſwick* county, a middle ſized grey mare, with a large ſnip on her noſe, a remarkable reddiſh ſpot on the point of her near buttock, joining her tail, near two hands breadth, and is branded on the near buttock O or C. She had a ſmall bell, buckled on with a tanned leather collar. Poſted and appraiſed to 8l.

JERRY BOWLES.

SHOCKOE, *Sept.* 1768.

We have juſt imported in the J[illegible] & Mary, *and have for ſale at a low advance, for ready money, or ſhort credit,*

A WELL aſſorted cargo of woollens in ſmall packages, from 60 to 90l. ſterling each; conſiſting of broadcloths, bearſkins, duffils, frizes, plains, with ſuitable trimmings; alſo kerſeys, halfthicks, cottons, Dutch and bed blankets.

STORRS & ELLIS.

STAFFORD County, *Auguſt* 20, 1768.

RAN away laſt *April*, from one of the ſubſcriber's quarters in *Loudoun*, (where he had been a ſhort time ſawing) a Mulatto ſlave belonging to *Samuel Selden*, jun. named *Peter Deadfoot*, though it is ſuppoſed he has changed his name, as he the day before attempted to paſs for a freeman, and had got as far as *Noland*'s ferry, on his way to *Philadelphia*, by a forged paſs, in which he was called *William Swann*. He is a tall, ſlim, clean limbed, active, genteel, handſome fellow, with broad ſhoulders; about 22 years of age, a dark Mulatto, with a noſe rather flat than otherwiſe, very ſenſible, and ſmooth tongued; but is apt to ſpeak quick, ſwear, and wiſh dreadful curſes upon himſelf, in defence of his innocence, if taxed with a fault, even when guilty; which may be eaſily diſcovered, by any perſon's taxing him with being run away. He is an indifferent ſhoemaker, a good butcher, ploughman, and carter; an excellent ſawyer, and waterman, underſtands breaking oxen well, and is one of the beſt ſcythemen, either with or without a cradle, in *America*; in ſhort, he is ſo ingenious a fellow, that he can turn his hand to any thing; he has a great ſhare of pride, though he is very obliging, is extremely fond of dreſs; and though his holiday clothes were taken from him, when he firſt attempted to get off, yet, as he has probably paſſed for a freeman, I make no doubt he has ſupplied himſelf with others, as ſuch a fellow would readily get employment; it has been reported that he was ſeen on board a veſſel in *York* river, near *York* town; but for my own part, I ſuſpect that he is either in *Prince William* county, *Charles* county in *Maryland* (in both which places he has relations) or in the neighbourhood of *Wincheſter*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and conveys him to me in *Stafford* county, ſhall receive, if taken within ten miles of my houſe, Five Pounds; if above fifty miles, Ten Pounds; and if above one hundred miles, Twenty Pounds reward, beſides what the law allows.

THOMSON MASON.

Richmond county, *July* 14.

RUN away about the 20th of *May* laſt, an *Eaſt-India Indian*, named *Thomas Greenwich*; he is a well made fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, wears his own hair, which is long and black, has a thin viſage, a very ſly look, and a remarkable ſet of fine white teeth. A reward of 40s. will be paid the perſon who delivers him to the ſubſcriber, beſides what the law allows.

WILLIAM COLSTON.

TO BE SOLD,

The following tracts of LAND, *viz.*

A TRACT of LAND containing 600 acres or thereabouts, lying in *St. Paul*'s pariſh, *Stafford* county, on the river *Potowmack*; thirty acres of ſaid land is meadow ground, equal in quality to any in this colony, and lately put in the beſt order for graſs; likewiſe a quantity of ſalt marſh; the other part of the land produces great crops of corn and tobacco, and lies very convenient to church and ſeveral good mills; there is on the premiſes a good new dwelling-houſe with ſix rooms below, and three above, all with fire places, with every convenient out houſe; ſituated on a hill, that opens a moſt agreeable proſpect for ſome miles up and down the river. Likewiſe a valuable tract of land in *Cople* pariſh, *Weſtmoreland* county, containing four hundred and twenty acres, as good as any land in the *Northern Neck*, lying perfectly level through the whole, with immenſity of timber, fit for building ſhips, or otherwiſe, and convenient to *Potowmack* river, where a quantity of fine fiſh and oyſters may be had with little trouble. It lies within a few miles of two churches, and ſeveral good mills. The payment ſhall be made eaſy to the purchaſer, by

SAMUEL WASHINGTON

THE ſubſcriber can be well recommended as capable of managing any Gentleman's buſineſs as a ſteward, but being engaged as manager of Col. *Moore*'s forge, he cannot without danger of injury to that concern, go in ſearch of employment for another year. If any Gentleman therefore is in want of ſuch a ſteward, and will favour him with a line to be ſent to the ſaid forge, near *Todd's Bridge*, in *King and Queen*, he will immediately wait on them.

JOHN ELLIS.

A SCHEME *of a*

LOTTERY,

For raiſing the ſum of nine hundred pounds, to make a road over the mountain to the warm and hot ſprings in Auguſta *county.*

1 Prize of	£ 1000	is	£ 1000
2 - - of - -	500	is	1000
4 - - of - -	250	is	1000
5 - - of - -	100	is	500
50 - - of - -	50	is	2500
62 Prizes.			£. 6000
4938 Blanks.			
6000 Tickets at 20ſ.			£ 6000
15 *per cent.* to be deducted from the Prizes.			

The ſaid LOTTERY will be drawn at *Frederickſburg*, under the management and direction of Meſſrs. *Charles Dick*, *Charles Yates*, *John Stewart*, *Henry Mitchell* and *John Glaſſell*, of whom tickets may be had.

FREDERICKSBURG, *July* 6, 1768.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY for raiſing Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be laid out by the managers or any ſix of them, towards building a new church in the town of *Frederickſburg*, and in the purchaſe of an organ for the ſaid church.

1 Prize of	£. 500	is	£. 500
2 - - - -	250	each -	500
4 - - - -	100	- -	400
8 - - - -	50	- -	400
8 - - - -	25	- -	200
10 - - - -	10	- -	100
180 - - - -	5	- -	900
213 Prizes. - - - - - -			3000
2787 Blanks.			
3000 Tickets, at 20s. each, - -			3000
£. 15 out of the 100, to be deducted from the prizes. is - - - -			450

The ſaid Lottery will certainly be drawn on the 28th of *December* next (being the day after St. *John*'s) at the town-houſe in *Frederickſburg*, under the direction of *Mann Page*, *Fielding Lewis*, *Charles Dick*, *Roger Dixon*, *Joſeph Jones*, *Hugh Mercer*, *James Mercer*, *Charles Waſhington*, *Lewis Willis*, *George Weedon*, *Charles Yates*, and *Francis Thornton*, Gentlemen, or any ſix or more who can attend. Tickets may be had of the ſaid Gentlemen, if beſpoke in time. Prizes not demanded within ſix months after their publication in the *Virginia Gazette*, will be deemed as generouſly given to promote the above purpoſes, and will then be applied accordingly by the managers aforenamed.

COMMITTED from JAMES CITY priſon to the public gaol in *Williamſburg*, a *Mundingo* Negro man ſlave, named PETER; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, about 35 years old, has on an oznabrig ſhirt, cotton waiſtcoat, and *Virginia* cotton breeches; and has ſeveral ſcars on his forehead and breaſt, occaſioned by the yaws. He ſays he belongs to JAMES TAYLOR, of *South-Carolina*, formerly belonged to *Thomas Kemp* of *Glouceſter*, and ſold to *Robert Crawley*, who ſold him to the ſaid JAMES TAYLOR. The owner may have him, on proving his property, and paying charges, as the law directs.

EDWARD WESTMORE, K. P. G.

RUN away from Capt. JOHN WILLIAMS, of *Northumberland* county, the latter end of *May* laſt, a Negro man named *Curry Tuxent*, about 50 years of age, by trade a carpenter and cooper, he is a tall ſlim black fellow, about 6 feet high, has loſt moſt of his upper fore teeth, talks very faſt and ſmooth; he carried with him carpenters and coopers tools, by which he will expect to paſs as a freeman. It is thought he is gone towards JAMES river, after a parcel of Negroes lately purchaſed by Sir *Peyton Skipwith* from the eſtate of *Robert Briſtow*, Eſq; Whoever ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have five pounds reward, paid by

RICHARD EDWARDS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Goochland* county, laſt *July*, a tall, ſlim, black, *Virginia* born fellow, named DICK, about 35 years of age, who has a ſurly look, and remarkable red eyes; had the uſual cloathing of labouring Negroes, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured in *Middleſex* county, where he formerly lived. He is very ſenſible, and will endeavour to impoſe on the public, and paſs for a freeman. I have lately been informed that he intends to leave the colony, therefore I muſt intreat of all commanders of veſſels, and others, if ſuch a perſon ſhould offer his ſervice, they will have him ſecured, and delivered to the ſubſcriber, who will pay five pounds reward.

LEONARD PRICE.

Pitiſylvania, *April* 8, 1768.

A SCHEME,

For diſpoſing of (by way of Lottery) the ſeveral valuable tracts of LAND *that are below mentioned, belonging to the ſubſcriber.*

Contents of the Prizes.	No.	Val. £.
A TRACT of 100 acres of land, 40 acres of which are good low grounds, on *Roanoke* river, in *Mecklenburg* county, with an eſtabliſhed ferry belonging to it; and alſo 700 acres on *Neuſe* river, *North Carolina*; about 200 acres thereof very good low grounds, and the high land very good.	1	500
A tract of 950 acres in *Amherſt* county, on *Stoval*'s creek, being fine tobacco land, and within 3 or four miles of *Stoval*'s ferry, on *James* river, from whence tobacco, &c. are tranſported to market down by water.	1	250
A tract of 300 acres on the ſaid *Stoval*'s creek, adjoining the laſt-mentioned tract, being alſo extraordinary good tobacco land.	1	120
A tract of 361 acres on *Stoval*'s creek aforeſaid, being alſo good tobacco land.	1	80
A tract of 357 acres on the ſouth ſide of *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg*, being kind free land, and tolerable good for tobacco.	1	80
An entry of 640 acres of good land, on *Fall* creek, near the *Neuſe* tract.	1	50
A tract of 400 acres on *Stoval*'s creek, adjoining the other tracts on the ſaid creek.	1	20
A prize to be paid in caſh, out of the produce of the lottery.	1	75
Twenty-five at £. 5, to be paid as aforeſaid.	25	125
33 Prizes, - - -		£. 1300
227 Blanks, - - -		
260 Tickets at £. 5. - -		£. 1300

Thoſe that purchaſe tickets are only required to give their bonds for the money, payable when the lottery is drawn, which is to be on *Monday* the 24th day of *October* next, at the *Rocky Ridge*, under the management of *Clement Read*, *Iſaac Read*, *Paul Carrington*, *Matthew Marable*, *Robert Munford* of *Mecklenburg*, *Henry Delony*, *David Garland*, *William Taylor*, *John Winn*, *David Maſon*, *Gray Briggs*, *John Bolling*, *William Cabell*, *Joſeph Cabell*, *Alexander Trent*, *Peterfield Trent*, *Thomas Jefferſon* of *Albemarle*, and *George Robertſon* of *Cheſterfield*, Gentlemen, who will be impowered to execute conveyances for the prizes drawn by the fortunate adventurers, and of whom tickets may be had, alſo at both the Printing-Offices, and of the ſubſcriber. 7m GEORGE JEFFERSON.

To be SOLD *on very reaſonable terms, altogether or in parcels, and may be entered upon next Fall,*

THREE thouſand ſix hundred and four acres of well timbered and watered land, lying on both ſides *Meherrin* river, in the counties of *Lunenburg* and *Mecklenburg*, about 75 miles from *Peterſburg*, great part of which is very fine tobacco land, and on the reſt there is an excellent range for ſtock. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may be ſhewn the ſame, by applying to *William Naiſh* on the premiſes. For terms enquire of Col. *Archibald Cary*, in *Cheſterfield* county, Mr. *Bathurſt Skelton*, in *Charles City*, Mr. *Thomas Fleming*, *William Fleming*, or the ſubſcriber, in *Cumberland* county.

tf SUSANNA FLEMING.

TO BE SOLD,

UPWARDS of ONE THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, near the *Double Top Mountain* in *Culpeper* county, late the property of Mr. *John Rootes* in *Glouceſter* county. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to Mr. *Roger Dixon*, in *Frederickſburg*, who is impowered to agree. The land will be laid off in lots if deſired.

King's creek, *York* county, *Sept.* 14, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about three months ago, a tall black Negro fellow named GABY, about 40 years of age, round ſhoulder'd, bends in one of his knees (in which I have forgot) is very ſubject to ſore legs, has a very long foot; and had on when he left me, the uſual winter cloathing of corn field Negroes; he has a wife at Mr. *Robert Nicholſon*'s in *Williamſburg*, where (in all probability) he may be ſecreted by her. He is outlawed, and a reward of TEN POUNDS will be given for his head, or *Twenty Shillings* if ſafely delivered to JAMES BURWELL.

Feb. 10, 1768.

To be SOLD *at private* SALE,

SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND in *Charles City*, pleaſantly ſituate on *James* river; 4 acres of land, with a water griſt mill, on *Mayſer*'s creek, in the ſame county; and two thouſand acres of land in *Halifax* county; they will be ſold altogether, or divided into lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Theſe lands were the eſtate of Mr. *William Kennon*, and are conveyed to us (with others his truſtees) for the benefit of his creditors. As a ſale of theſe lands has been before advertiſed, but not effected; it may not be improper, to aſſure the public, that an abſolute diſpoſal of them is now intended; and that we ſhall be ready at all times to receive propoſals for the whole, or any part thereof. Mr. *John Chriſtian* (who lives thereon) will ſhew the land in *Charles City*.

RICHARD RANDOLPH,
JAMES BELSCHES,
JERMAN BAKER.

SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY

FOR diſpoſing of one hundred and forty-ſix LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than £. 20, which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	lots	value	rent
		£.	£.
Inſpection at *Page*'s, 5 lots at 12 years purchaſe, -		840	70
Do. *Crutchfield*'s, 6 lots at do. -		720	60
		1560	130
Lots improved, each half acre, at £. 20 -	135	2700	
		4260	130
137 Prizes. - - - -	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 Tickets at £. 10 each, -		4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. *Anthony Hay*'s in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets are diſpoſed of. Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing, may give bond to carry intereſt from that time. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſqrs; managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber. MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12ſ6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3ſ. the Firſt Week, and 2ſ. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.